

iJOBS Workshop: Applying to Biomedical Faculty Jobs

Primarily Undergraduate Institutions
July 20, 2023



Topics to be covered today:

How to select a postdoc that will eventually help you land an academic career

Discussing with your postdoc PI the project that you will take with you and getting them to

What other things you should be doing during your postdoc to be ready to apply for faculty jobs

Deciding R1 vs PUI

Finding academic jobs to apply to

help you advance your career

Preparing the research statement

Preparing the teaching and diversity statements

Preparing the job talk

Preparing the chalk talk

Preparing for the interview itself and tips

Negotiating offers

Setting up the lab

Filling your lab with students, postdocs and techs

Teaching for the first time and preparing classes

Service to the school

Preparing for tenure and expectations

Applying for K99/R00 grants



Panelists



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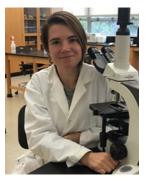
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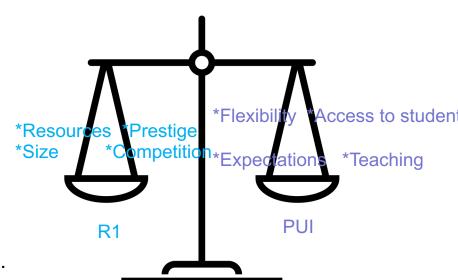
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Deciding R1 vs PUI

Main Considerations:

- Is what you want to do appropriate for a PUI?
- Do you like teaching in a classroom setting?
- Expectations are scaled to the startup cost.





Selecting a postdoc that will eventually help you land an academic career at a PUI

- Wide range of institutions
 - Community College
 - PUI R3 (moderate research activity)
- Commonality: Teacher-Scholar Faculty
 - How to obtain needed teaching experience?
 - Lack of teaching opportunity noted as negative impact to success (2023 National Postdoctoral Association survey)
 - How to grow and maintain a feasible research base?
 - Even PUI Faculty at 100% teaching expectation need to show scholarly and professional achievement for promotion.



- NIGMS Institutional Research and Academic Career Development Award (IRACDA) (K12)
 - Institutional
 - » (note NIH F32 explicitly states one cannot teach during award)
 - Research and Mentored Teaching at outside institution (75:25 split)
 - May have opportunity to be instructor of record for a course
- NSF Postdoctoral Research Fellowships in Biology (PRFB)
 - Individual
 - Research and may propose Mentored Teaching (tied to sponsoring scientist)
 - Cannot be instructor of record for a course



Discussing with your postdoc PI the project that you will take with you and getting them to help you advance your career

 Have these discussions <u>early</u> in your postdoc when you are discussing projects

Be honest with your PI about your career plans

 Have discussions regularly (at least once per year) to update plans



Discussing with your postdoc PI the project that you will take with you and getting them to help you advance your career

Key things to discuss:

- Which projects can you take with you that will be completely yours?
- Which projects can you continue to collaborate on?
- What kinds of resources (ie. strains, constructs, etc.) are they willing to let you take with you?
- What are the expectations during your postdoc for allowing for the development of your own project?
 - Will the project(s) you carry with you be something you work on from the beginning of your postdoc or closer to the end? Are you expected to work on this project on the side?
- Can you generate preliminary data for your first grant so that you have momentum going into your first year?



Discussing with your postdoc PI the project that you will take with you and getting them to help you advance your career

When you are applying for jobs and beyond:

- Be sure at this point you are on the same page about what you are taking with you.
- Ask them to read your research statement.
- Continue to collaborate if your new institution counts collaborative work towards tenure (many PUIs do).
- Continue to reach out to them as a mentor



What other things you should be doing during your postdoc to be ready to apply for faculty jobs

- Research Excellence: Publish in reputable journals, present at conferences, and collaborate with others.
- **Grant Writing**: Gain experience in writing research proposals and securing funding.
- **Teaching Experience**: Obtain teaching experience through courses and guest lecturing.
- Mentoring and Supervision: Engage in mentoring roles with students.
- Networking: Build connections with researchers and faculty members.
- Leadership and Service: Take on leadership roles and participate in service activities.
- Industry Engagement: Collaborate with industry partners or intern in relevant fields.
- Professional Development: Attend workshops and courses to enhance skills.
- Research Independence: Develop an independent research program.
- **Teaching and Research Statements**: Craft compelling statements highlighting teaching philosophy and research goals.



Where to look:

THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION JOBS

https://jobs.chronicle.com/

Science Careers
FROM THE JOURNAL SCIENCE MAAAS

https://jobs.sciencecareers.org/

nature careers

https://www.nature.com/naturecareers/searchjobs/

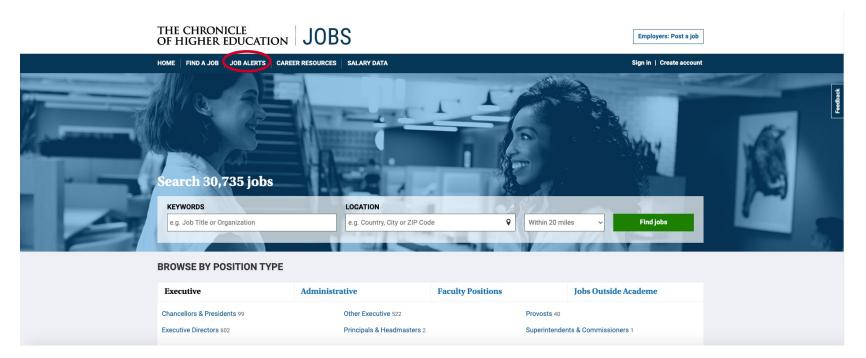
Higher Ed Jobs*

https://www.higheredjobs.com/

Indeed, LinkedIn, Listservs



How to look:





How to look – Choosing your keywords

 Use the title of the position you want to search for (Assistant Professor)

- Search using a variety of keywords for your expertise
 - You could start more generally (ie. Biology)
 - Then also search using more specific terms (ie. Molecular Biology, Microbiology, Biochemistry)



Decoding the Job Ad

There are a lot of different kinds of PUIs with different expectations for teaching and research

- Some ads will list the teaching load
 - Could be listed as hours per year or semester or courses per year or semester
- Research Expectations
 - "develop a research program with undergraduates"
 - "productive research program with undergraduate students"
 - "externally funded research program"
- Do your own research on the Institution





Networking (with the purpose of getting a faculty job at PUI)

- No recipe and no instant results!!!
 - Definitely increases your chances
 - Start one-two years in advance
- Make it intentional (focused)
 - (Re)connect to your former mentors heads up about your job search
 - Key! connect and build professional relationships with people who are PUI faculty or administrators
 - Aim for "quality" (meaningful connections) not "quantity"
 - Attend, volunteer or serve as a judge at undergraduate conferences
 - Look for opportunities to guest lecture at PUIs
 - Dedicate time every other day or every week.

Memorable human interaction is more likely to result in a meaningful professional connection





Build a **support** network

Networking

- Common formats of networking (not limited to):
- In-person (meetings, conferences, workshops, career panels, etc.)
 - Web platforms (E-mail and e-mail lists, LinkedIn, Twitter, Instagram, Facebook)
- Tips for web platforms:
 - Separate personal and professional profiles
 - Keep professional profiles up to date and maintain regular presence
 - Send a custom/personalized message when asking connect on LinkedIn
 - Post about your job search (if comfortable)
 Tips for in-person events:
 - Create and order business cards
 - Talk to people, share your experiences and ask questions as much as possible
 - Attend informal gatherings at large meetings (Ex: Happy Hours)
 - Connect via web platform within 2-3 days after the event



Preparing the Research Statement

Main Advice:

- Propose research your institution can afford
- Make the science exciting and accessible
- Explicitly mention how you'll incorporate students



Programs V Resources V

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry

Chemistry and Biochemistry

B.S. Chemistry

B.S. Biochemistry

B.S. Chemistry / M.S. Chemical Engineering with Stevens

Minor in Chemistry M.S. Chemistry

Ph.D. Chemistry

Additional Information Affiliated Programs

Facilities and Instrumentation

Rose Mercadante Seminar

Academic Integrity Policy News and Events Faculty

Contact Chemistry and Biochemistry Department @SetonChem on Twitter $Set on \ Hall \ University > Department \ of \ Chemistry \ and \ Biochemistry$



Facilities and Instrumentation

The Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry is housed in the new Science and Technology Center.

Instrumentation

We are equipped with the latest instrumentation for chemical characterization and analysis. Instrumentation is located in our departmental instrumentation facility or in individual faculty research laboratories and are readily available to all graduate students. These include:

- 1. 500 and 400 MHz NMR spectrometers
- 2. Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometers
- 3. Ultraviolet-visible spectrometers
- 4. Gas and liquid chromatographs with a variety of detectors
- 5. Gas Chromatograph-Mass Spectrometer
- 6 Liquid Chromatograph Mass Sportrometer



Preparing the Teaching Statement

Purpose/What the Search Committee wants to learn about you:

- Get a better idea of your teaching experience
 - Which courses have you taught? Were you a TA or lecturer? What were your responsibilities? How many lectures did you teach?
- Get an idea of what your classroom is like
 - Do you use active learning and/or technology? If so, how do you use them?
 - Give specific examples



Preparing the Teaching Statement

Purpose/What the Search Committee wants to learn about you:

- Learn about your teaching philosophy/approach to teaching
 - How do you view your role in the classroom? Even if you write a separate DEI statement, include ideas around inclusive teaching if this is something you practice.
- Learn about your fit to teach the courses they need and their students
 - If the job ad lists the courses they want the candidate to teach, specifically mention your ability to teach those courses.
 - Look at their existing course catalog. Include courses already there you think you could teach, and think of additional courses you could develop to enhance their offerings.



Preparing the Teaching Statement

What to include:

- Specific examples will make it more genuine and show that you do have experience in the classroom and have ideas on teaching.
- If you do not have a lot of classroom experience, a lot of applicants write about their mentoring of undergraduates in the lab.
- If you have student evaluations, include your ratings (if positive) and one quotation that illustrates you as an instructor.
- Specific courses you are prepared (and excited) to teach





Authenticity!

Preparing the diversity statement

(and What are search committees looking for?)

- Based on YOUR experiences and relationship to the topics and issues of diversity, equity, inclusion, belonging and social justice. Provide personal examples.
 - What hardships (if any) did you experience and how will they inform your interactions with your students? How will you relate and connect to your students?
 - Why and how will you be a role model to your students?
 - How will you create a welcoming learning environment where students of diverse ages, backgrounds, and cultures can succeed? How will you support struggling students?
 - How are you leading/participating in initiatives or learning about equity and inclusion in STEM?
 - How will you contribute to the efforts and help to resolve issues that the institution is facing?





What to avoid

- Generic (cliché) statements and assumptions
- Excessively mentioning that you will teach ALL the students without going into specifics
- Saying that
 - ... "you feel or understand someone's pain"
 - your experiences are equivalent to someone else's (if you are privileged)

How to get started?

- Think of and list all your experiences that involve issues and successes related to DEI and social justice → story
- Educate yourself and learn the language and history
- Get feedback preferably from someone who has experience in DEI field

There is no template!



Resources and Support ←→ !!!Networking!!!

- DEI officials, experts and advocates at your current or former institutions
- How to write a diversity statement
 - by the dean of social sciences in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and a professor at Arizona State University
- 5 Tips for Writing a Diversity Statement
- Diversity Statements by UNC Chapel Hill
- Breaking Down Diversity Statements
- SABER's Diversity & Inclusion Efforts LINK
- ASCB resources on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion LINK

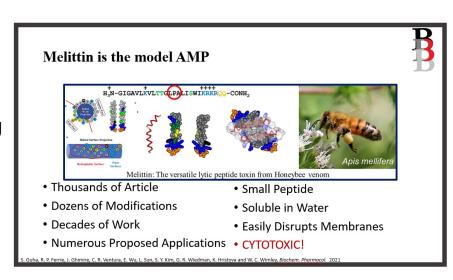


Preparing the Job Talk

Main Advice:

- Make it accessible!
- Engage the audience with Active Learning
- FINISH ON TIME

Remember: if they brought you to campus they're considering you. Take it seriously.





Preparing for the interview itself and tips

- Research the institution: Understand its mission, values, and academic programs.
- Know the job description: Align your experience with the position's requirements.
- Anticipate interview questions: Prepare concise responses highlighting your strengths.
- Highlight accomplishments: Use specific examples to demonstrate expertise and potential.
- **Develop teaching philosophy:** Articulate teaching methods and approaches to inclusivity.
- Stay updated: Stay informed about recent developments in your field.
- **Prepare questions:** Show interest in the institution and inquire about support.
- **Practice mock interviews:** Refine responses, delivery, and build confidence.
- **Professional appearance:** Dress professionally and maintain a positive demeanor.
- **Be yourself and stay positive:** Let your passion and authenticity shine through.



Negotiating offers

- Know the average salary by instructional type of the institution, peer institutions, nation (Chronicles of Higher Education Salary Data)
- Feasible research start-up package, budget with timetable (tied to faculty handbook/formal communication on tenure and promotion). Budget might include release time. Consider Course-based Undergraduate Research Experiences (CUREs)
- Professional development plan, budget with timetable (tied to faculty handbook/formal communication on tenure and promotion)







Setting up the Lab (1/2)

- What is available to you?
 - Funds, shared resources (equipment, staff), students available, etc.
- What is the purpose of your lab? → Essential equipment
- Budget → New vs. second-hand vs. leasing
- Space

 measure beforehand. Consider the layout.
- Processes → procurement, safety, waste
- Don't forget the consumables!



Setting up the Lab (2/2)

- You are in charge! Don't panic.
 - Start doing something.
 - Establish realistic expectations of what is possible to do in your first semester, first year, etc.
 - It is extremely common to experience a decrease in research output when starting a new lab.
 - Use your mentors!!
- Lab culture is important. Set clear lab expectations.
 - Consider a written lab agreement that outlines expectations for you and your lab members.



Filling the Lab with Students (1/3)

- Where do you find them?
 - Department level: Website and/or information session.
 - Courses: Identify and contact students who are doing well in classes and/or exhibit enthusiasm and motivation.
 - Ask colleagues, undergraduate advising staff, and TAs about prospective students.

The Process

- Write a short description of your research at the appropriate level.
- Pitch the research both with respect to its significance to you and the potential significance and value to the student.



Filling the Lab with Students (2/3)

- The Process (cont.)
 - Be specific in what you are seeking. Describe expectations, hours, wages or academic credit, and potential outcomes.
 - Interview prospective students.
 - What appeals to you about doing research and what do you hope to gain?
 - What are your aspirations after college?
 - What biology courses have you particularly enjoyed and what aspects of those courses did you especially like?
 - What are your competing commitments and how much time can you realistically allocate to research?
 - How long would you like to participate in this project (e.g., one summer, one semester, multiple years)?



Filling the Lab with Students (3/3)

- Be a good research mentor
 - Be thoughtful in the design of the research project:
 - A finite project that meaningfully contributes to the larger picture.
 - Set clear expectations for both of you.
 - Check in regularly (lab meetings?)



Teaching for the first time and preparing classes

- **Understand the Course:** Familiarize yourself with objectives and expectations.
- Plan Ahead: Create detailed lesson plans and organize content logically.
- **Engage Students:** Use interactive methods and encourage participation.
- Clear Communication: Be concise, listen actively, and provide feedback.
- Use Visual Aids: Incorporate visuals for enhanced understanding.
- **Time Management:** Allocate time effectively and maintain pace.
- Assess Student Learning: Design assessments aligned with objectives.
- Adapt to Student Needs: Be flexible and accommodate diverse learners.
- **Seek Feedback:** Encourage student input for improvement.
- Reflect and Improve: Continuously enhance teaching skills and stay updated.



Service to the School (1/2)

- Activities that contribute to the University and Community.
 - Service to the Institution
 - Community and Civic Engagement
 - Service to the Discipline or Profession
- Making Decisions
 - Review the tenure-track evaluation standards and your contract.
 - What counts as service? Not all service is the same
 - Consider your strengths and interests.



Service to the School (2/2)

- Goal of the committee. Who are the other members?
- Length of the commitment service.
- What is the time commitment.
- Be strategic. Avoid a quick "yes"
 - Why are you asking me? What unique contributions are you thinking I would bring?
 - Inquire with others about this role and ask them, "How will serving on this committee help me as a new faculty member?"
- Document, Document, Document



Preparing for tenure and expectations

- Faculty handbook and formal communication process at hiring
- Plan a strategy for the probationary period leading up to tenure and promotion
 - PUI Faculty are Teacher-Scholar, consider Course-based Undergraduate Research Experiences (CUREs)
 - Genomics Education Partnership Sea-Phages Tiny Earth
- Professional society funding
- NIH, R15
- NSF, <u>RUI</u>
- Teaching (certificates, course proposals, teaching as research)
- Service (local, national)



Reference list

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